PLANSFOR IRELAND'S GOOD

DRIGIN OF THE RUMORS OF A NEW CON-SERVATIVE POLICY.

MR. REIGHT'S CONDITION-THE ATTORNEY GEN-ZRAL AND SIR CHARLES RUSSELL - MR. GLADSTONE AND THE PARNELL BAN-QUET - GOSSIP ABOUT COUNT HEBBERT BISMARCK'S VISIT.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Copyright: 1889: By The New York Tribune. rse in Mr. Bright's condition was due to and to a change from one room to another exposure brought on a shivering fit, from the nces of which he has been suffering for vs. . He has but a slender reserve of and this afternoon's telegrams from chdale are alarming. His family have been ed, and his physician remained with him il last night. One dispatch says that the end

There seems to be no reason for much excitement over the Birmingham announcement of a new Government policy with reference to Ire-What "The Birmingham Post" says is said with some flourish, but on examination it tains little that is new. The germ of it all ney be found in Mr. Chamberlain's last speech in he House of Commons and in Lord Salisbury's ouse of Commons and in Lord Salisbury's latform speech at Watford. The Ministry, lefinitely resolved, declares this Birmingham which is Unionist, to deal with the Irish and question next year and to introduce an Irish ent scheme the year following. The are first to be turned into owners. All things else will then be possible, for the bottom il have dropped out of Irish discontent. Irish demand for Home Rule will cease to be of the revolutionary kind. It is Mr. Chamberlain's Table scheme over again. Lord Salisury has announced himself as ready for Land without pinning himself to details. You neve only to put these two things together to dis-The Characterist

Gladstonians, of course, like it no better they liked Mr. Parneil's new departure. could not afford to assail the Irish leader for ng to deal with Home Rule as an oper It is easy to assail Mr. Chamberlain, nd that is what their London organ does, with ual lack of fairness and political good sense. ington, they insist, is against the scheme But do they suppose that Lord Salisbury is in dition to announce a policy which Lord Harting-

The Attorney-General's mistake about the Pigott has considerably impaired the effect of his ph of last week. All Saturday the Tories were jubilant. They well knew that the chief s of the attack on the Government lay in the ock on the Attorney-General. It had failed, nd things looked better for the Ministry on that one day than for a long time past. On Sunday ng came Mr. George Lewis's letter pointing that Sir Richard was wrong in ing that he had handed to Sir Charles Russell ligott's letter about breaking down in crossion five days before Pigott entered the There could be no doubt that Mr. Lewis spoke by the card. He had the shorthand writer's before him. The Attorney-General spoke rom recollection-a curious piece of careles ter to "The Times" did not help matters, use of Com

ng, he did the Attorney-General more good narm. He dwelt on this mistake, of course, at he entirely dissociated himself from the constion of dishonorable conduct. All he charges is what he calls the "unfair conduct of By this he is understood to refer hiefly to the Attorney-General's refusal to come arlier to the forged letters.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, has promised to prepromise is, I believe, conditional, but there is no doubt that it will be kept, if practicable. Liberal leader's policy is not only to unite the Irigh and English parties for all practical olitical purposes, but to make this union visible, and striking. Were this view not ramount, there are more reasons than one which ght lead him to hesitate before offering this blic homage to Mr. Parnell. The banquet will he given in the largest procurable hall, or per-haps thestre, in London.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Scotland, against a strong protest of his doctor, Sir Andrew Clark, and of many friends. They dread the effect of the probable exposure and the risk of taking d, followed by a temporary loss of voice, if thing worse. But no protests could keep him attending the funeral of his brother, Sir Thomas, to whom, in spite of lifelong political antagonism, he was deeply attached.

Count Herbert Bismarck's visit to London ves rise to the usual crop of rumors and guesse here, and all over Europe. He is said to have to settle the Samoa and Zanzibar question some fresh agreement with England, to settle the details of the German Emperor's visit next summer, and to settle many other things. The truth is, I believe, that Count Herbert's chief ject was to see some of his many personal lends. He will, however, improve the occasion dities with Lord Salisbury and others. went first to the German Embassy, then to ns, then back to London. The dinner given the in Berkeley Square, by Lord and Lady losebery was not, as has been said, to Count ferbert. The French Ambassador and Madame Vaddington, Lord and Lady Herschell, and others

CHINAMEN THREATENING FOREIGNERS. San Francisco, March 26.—The Occidental and Sautal steamer Arabic arrived late last night, bring-Hong Kong news to February 28 and Yokohama E Hong Kong news to February 28 and Yokobama vices to March 11. In Shanting the anti-foreign citement runs high. On February 23, at Chefoo,

sectement runs high. On February 23, at Chefoo, the Europeans feared in attack from mutinous troops, it was reported that the Chinese troops were meeting as the fort and that the mutineers proposed marching against the Cuatom House and other piaces. As no man-of-war was there intense excitement prevailed. No attack was made, however.

A missionary from Chi Hai Yu states that the Olimese in that city have posted placards outside various foreign residences, informing the tenants that they intend to manager all Christians before long.

The rebels are supposed to number 2,500. On Petrnary 23, 500 soldiers were sent to intercept them, but could find no indications of the enemy, who are supposed to have gone inland.

The Chinese authorities declare the reports of famine in Central China are exaggerated. Great suffering admitted to exist in the northern provinces.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SLAVE TRADE

GERAT BOULANGIST BANQUET TO BE HELD reis. Here's 26.—The Boularget Committee has seed to give a grand banquet in the Sajie Wagram to invite all the members of the Revisionis mittees of the Department of the Scine. Covers to Indian Sajie Saj

DI ANGER SUFFERING FROM AN OLD WOUND.
Parts, March 26.—The "Garlois" says General
denger is suffering from the opening of an old
and und has been compelled to resert to the use

JOHN BRIGHT UNCONSCIOUS.

HIS CONDITION REGARDED AS HOPELESS.

THE GREAT OBATOR SUFFERS ANOTHER RE LAPSE, AND IS GRADUALLY SINKING. London, March 27 .- At midnight last night Mr. Bright was reported to be sinking. He was still unconscious. The Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales have sent messages of sympathy

At 10 o'clock last night John Bright was uncon

scious. His condition is hopeless.

John Beiglit has suffered another relapse and is very weak. He has not taken food for thirtysix hours except from a spoon. Dr. Hoyle, Mr. Bright's physician, says he is gradually sinking.

Mr. Bright's illness first assumed a sevious form last November, and for several weeks his condition was so critical that little hope was entertained by his family and his friends that his life would be long spared. His chief trouble asmore alarming and dangerous in its effects by reason tient. Considerable congestion and inflammation was during the last week of last November, and three physi clans were in constant attendance at his bedside Early in December Mr. Bright experienced fits of shivering similar to those which marked his condition a few days ago. Other grave symptoms appeared, and an increasing trouble with the lungs became ap-

parent.

Toward the end of December, however, the bulletins became more favorable, and at the first of the year a material improvement in his condition was announced in the cable dispatches.

PRICES FIRM ON THE PARIS BOURSE. Paris, March 26.-The failure last week of Tavanal Company, extensive bankers of Lo Mans, has created a panie in that town. In consequence of the failure of the firm many others there have become bankrupt. The municipal authorities of Paris are urging upon the Government the necessity for legislation against spec

Several papers state that a judicial inquiry into the

Several papers state that a judicial inquiry into the formation of the copper syndicate has been begun. On the Petité Bourse Rio Tintos closed at 286 francs. London, March 284.—Only a small business was done in copper to day. The market closed at 41 pounds, cash and three months. The Stock Exchange showed a better tone to-day and prices closed firm.

Lyons, March 28.—At a meeting of the directors of the Credit Lyonnaies, held to-day, a dividend of 25 francs per share for 1888 was declared.

The copper market yesterday was dull throughou with an easier feeling prevailing. No transactions were recorded, operators preferring to remain inactive until the result of the anticipated negotiations between the representatives of the American mining interest French holders of the late syndicate's stock of metal are made known. The only feature of the day was a dispatch received from London recording sale of sixty-five tens of Rio Tinto metal at 441. 7s. 6d. per ton. On the second call at the Exchange, G. M. spot advanced one cent and futures showed fractional declines while lake copper was steady throughout the day.

THE JESUITS' ESTATE BILL. Ottawa, Ont., March 26.-When the O'Brien res ions were called up in the House of Commons this on, Colonel U, Brien moved the following reso

by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec entitled "An act respecting the settlement of the Jesuit estates," is berend the power of that House; firstly, because it endow the unwritten but undoubted constitutional pr of the complete separation of Church and State, and of the absolute equality of all denominations before the law; absolute equality of all denominations between the secondly, because it recognizes the uturnation of the right by a foreign authority, namely, the Pope of Rome, to claim that his consent was necessary to empower the property of the claim of the claim. the will, and the appropriation of the grant thereby made is subject to the control of the same authority; and thirdly, because the endowing of the Society of Jesuits, an allen, scret and politico-religious body, is fraught with dange And this House therefore prays that his Exc

lously pleased to disultow said act. Barron followed, and declared that the Jesuit bill was an encroachment on the rights of Protestants

HOLLAND PRACTICALLY WITHOUT A RULER. The Hague, March 26.—Upon the assembling of the Lower House of Parliament to-day the Prime Minister

announced that the Cabinet had decided that the King was incapacitated for carrying on the Government NO DANGER OF RIOTING ON THE ISTHMUS. Washington, March 26.-Under the date of Aspin-

wall, March 15, Captain Howell, of the Atlanta, inorms the Navy Department that there is no longer any danger of rioting or insurrection on the Isthmus The destitute laborers are of smaller number than has been reported and all are quietly taking advantage of the transportation offered by their Governments. Only about seventy-five had been shipped by the United States Consul, who considered that there was no longer any likelihood of trouble.

THE QUEBEC JESUITS' ESTATES ACT. London, March 26.—A memorial from the Protestant Alliance was presented to-day to Lord Knuisford. Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking the Government to disallow the Quebec Jesuits' Estates act. Lord Knutsford said that the matter rested entirely with the Canadian Government, to which the memorial would be forwarded

PROCLAIMED CROWN PRINCE OF BOUMANIA. Bucharest, March 26.-King Charles's nephew, Prince Ferdinand, has been proclaimed Crown Prince

THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED FROM A STEAMER. Manila, March 26.—The Spanish mail steamer Mindanae has been sunk by collision with the Spanish steamer Visayas. Thirty of her crew and passengers were drowned. The Visayas has arrived at Manila in a badly damaged condition. Both vessels were engaged in the local trade.

HARDIE, THE FORGER, CONFESSES. Hatifax, N. S., March 26.—Henry Hardie, the New-York forger, has made a confession, admitting that the charge made against him before the judge here is true, and expressing a willingness to return to New Tork with the officers. The matter will come before Judge Ritchie before anything further is done in the

MR. VANDERBILTS YACHT AT GENOA. London, March 28 .- W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva arrived at Genos on Sunday last.

PASSED IN SPITE OF M. ROUVIER'S OPPOSITION. Paris, March 26.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 387 to 137, adopted a resolution in favor of the introduction of a bill to reorganize the

Waterioo, Iowa, March 26.—Judge Lenchan's de-sision in the latest phase of the apparently interminable Jones County calf case was filed yesterday. He over-ruled the motion of the defence for a verdict against the plaintiff on the special findings of the jury and rendered judgment against the defendants for \$1,000 and costs, which will amount to \$3,500 or more. The FOUR CALVES THAT COST \$20,000. and costs, which will simply and the seven defendants who was exempted from the judgment was Harmon Kellar, and he died last week. The defence will take the case to the supreme Court on the claim that the special findings of the jury were to the effect that the defendants were acting under advice of counsel when they had the plaintiff indicted in 1674 for larceny. The four calves that were the origin of this trouble will have cost over \$20,000 when the case is ended.

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD BUBBLE PRICKED. THE CALIFORNIA GOLD BUBBLE PRICKED.

San Diego, Cal., March 26 (Special).—Reports from
the new diggings at Santa Clara, Lower California,
have been extremely conflicting of laio. Some returned prospectors still assert that the placers would
pay good wages even to inexperienced men. General
Torres, Governor of Senora, who has made a careful
examination of the ground, pricks the bubble to-day
in the following measage to the Mexican Consul, Mr.
Valdespine, of this city: "Please publish through
the press of San Diego that the richness of the Santa
Clars placers has been much exaggerated. None but
oractical miners (Gambrusines) find gold. Possibly
new discovering may be faade, but to date the placers

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889.-TEN PAGES.

AN EMBEZZLER'S AWFUL CRIME. WHILE OUT ON BAIL HE MURDERS HIS WIFE

AND TWO DAUGHTERS. Guelph, Ont., March 26.-W. A. Harvey, bookkeeper for J. W. Lyon, and at one time an accountant for E. R. C. Clarkson, of Toronto, was arrested this morning for embezzling \$4,000 from his employer. He was shortly afterward let out on bail. In the forenoon Harvey purchased a revolver. This afternoon the Chief of Police visited Harvey's home. The chief found the house locked, but by raising a wind w at the back of the house, he made his way inside. He went upstairs, where the first object he saw was Harvey's daughter of twelve years lying on the floor of the front bedroom with her head in a pool of blood. A bloody hole in her head told the mean by which she had met her death. In a back bedroom he found Harvey's eldest daughter lying a bed, also dead. The Chief and in a clothes off the kitchen he found Mrs. Harvey stretched at full length with a similar bullet wound. Further search through the house revealed nothing more, and no trace was found of the author of the dreadful triple murder. Harvey went to the Central School at about 11 o'clock this morning and took his youngest daughter home. He was seen driving toward the Schaw station, and it is thought he may have tuken a train for Toronto. Harvey was the superintend-dent of the Sunday-school of St. George's Church His motive for committing the triple murder is

unknown.

Toronto, Ont., March 28.—Harvey was arrested here this evening by Detective Black. He was standing unconcernedly at King and Yonge sis. smoking a cigar when arrested. He had a new five-chambered revolver with three empty cartridges recently discharged and two chambers still loaded. He is apparently insane. He had sent a message to his son, who works in the city, asking him to walk downtown and stay with him over night.

SMASH-UP ON A SOUTHERN ROAD.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA-NEW-YORKERS HURT.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26 .- An East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia south-bound passenger train moving at a speed of forty miles an hour was in collision with a treight team twenty miles south of Atlanta this after-Engineer Gillon, of the passenger train, was killed. The engineer of the freight train, both fireboth conductors were hurt. The baggage master and express agent were bruised. R. T. Wilon, of New-York; L. S. Hydeman, of New-York; 'Jake" Dart, of Brunswick, and A. J. Lyle, of Atlanta passengers, were injured, none seriously.

RESPECTABLE WOMEN AS SHOPLIFTERS. ARRESTED AND TAKEN TO POLICE HEAD

QUARTERS-ARE THEY KLEPTOMANIACS? Superintendent Crawford, of McCreery's drygoods at Broadway and Eleventh-st., yesterday after took special notice of two stylishly dressed women who were going from counter to counter ex amining goods. watched them. Finally, he saw one of th take a small article of jewelry slip it into her pocket. Keeping an eye on them, Mr. Crawford sumomned Detectives Hickey and Lanthier, who had just come into the tore, and had the wamen arrested. They were indignant and protested their innocence, but were compelled to submit to being searched. The following articles were found in their possession: Eight eithe undershirts, one gold lace-pin, a pair of silk hose, three pair of bracelets and a roll of sath ribbon. The two women almost went into hysterics when confronted with the evidences of their guilt. The firm decided to make a complaint against them for shoplifting and they were taken to Police Head-quarters. Inspector Byrnes talked with the prisoners and got them to confess their guilt. He learned

AMERICAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY. THE ANNUAL MEETING IN BOSTON-GROWTH OF

THE BIG MONOPOLY.

Boston, March 26.-The annual meeting of the American Bell Telephone Company was held to-day. While the balloting for directors and other officers was in progress the annual report was read. It says:
Your directors believing that a part of the income from

royalties should be treated as capital have transferred 8608,000 from the net surplus for the year to a reserve e606,000 from the net surprise for the year 24.45 per account. The company carned in the year 24.45 per cent on the stock and has assets of \$258 per share. The long distance service has been extended from Albany to Buffalo, and new lines have been built from Chicago to Milwaukee and from Boston to Providence. Additional Milwaukee and from Boston to Providence. Additional pole-line has been built from New-Haven to New-York. About \$2,200,000 has been spent on long distance About \$2,200,000 has been spent on long distance lines which now comprise 26,063 miles of wire. The gross earnings of the year were \$3,865,118; expenses, \$1,450,913; net earnings, \$2,414,205; total dividends, \$1,769,878. Deducting a reserve for general depreciation the surplus account remains the same as last year, \$2,028,035. The reports of the fifty licensed telephone companies within the United States show a steady increase f business and a conservative management

The report was accepted. The result of the balloting shows the election of the following officers: Clerk, ing shows the election of the following officers: Clerk, Charles E. Hubbard; treasurer, William R. Driyer; directors, Francis Blake, Stanton Blake, C. P. Bowditch, George L. Bradley, Alexander Cockrane, William H. Forbes, Charles E. Hubbard, Gardiner G. Hubbard, John E. Hudson, Charles E. Perkins, Thomas Sanders and Howard Stockton. The only change is the election of Stanton Blake in the place of Channing Clapp.

THE TORKTOWN DELIVERED TO NAVAL OFFICERS Philadelphia, March 26.—The gunboat Yorktown has seen delivered to the naval authorities at League Everything about the Yorktown is finished, except the electric lighting plant, for which there will be a reservation of \$5,000 until the electric lighting is completed and tested.

Washington, March 26.-Messrs. Cramp & Sons have informed the Secretary of the Navy of their agree-ment to the conditions on which the Yorktown is to ment to the conditions on which the Yorktown is to be accepted. A good deal of pressure is being brought to bear by navai officers to secure assignments to the Yorktown. The Yorktown holds out superior inducements because of her fine officers' quarters and generally good qualities. It is the present understanding that she will be commanded by Commander Chadwick, now attached to the American Legation to London.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S PLANS POR THE PUTUAR. Chicago, March 26.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says: "'Lucky' Baldwin passed through the city last night on his way from his stock-ranch at Santa Anita, to San Francisco. He told a reporter that this would be his last season on the turf. In June he will sell his yearlings and in future will devote his attention seding and selling his yearlings in New-York to breeding and selling his yearings in New-York
City. He says his two-year-olds now at the ranch
are the best he ever owned and give great promise for
the future. Volante has recovered and will train this
year. The best of the two-year-olds are Honduras,
Cleo and Sau Diego."

POEGED A CHECK ON A NEW YORK BANK. Memphis, March 26.—On March 17 J. T. Hastings, an alleged travelling salesman of a New-York firm which deals in laundry machinery, passed a forged check for 250 on the clerk of the Peabody Hotel. The check was signed by A. S. Hall & Son and was on the Importers and Traders' Bank of New-York. It was returned to-day and declared a forgery.

A RASCALLY LAWYER PUNISHED. Chicago, March 26.—Charles J. Beattle, the lawyer who procured a fraudulent divorce for Mrs. Ada C. Gordon. was found gullry of contempt of court by Judgo Jamieson this morning and sentenced to the county fail for one year and to pay a fine of \$500.

BLOCKED BY THE SPEAKER.

IN THE NEW-JERSEY ASSEMBLY.

NOTHING DONE FOR MANY HOURS BUT CALLING THE BOLL FOR ABSENT DEMOCRATIC MEM-BERS - DISGRACEFUL CONFUSION IN THE HALL-THE HOUSE STILL IN

BESSION AT MIDNIGHT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Trenton, N. J.; March 26 .- The House Assembly made its folly monumental to-day. From early morning it spent the entire day in listening to the clerk call the names of Keys and Schmelz, two Democratic members, who had run away to avoid voting on party legislation. To maintain this constant cry the Speaker violated the rules of the House, and nearly everything else that is comprised within the domain of logic and the order of proceedings of parliamentary bodies. The Speaker, whose name is Hudspeth, and whose consumptive form conceals an amazing effrontery, announced in the morning that the House would not take up any other business until after the Redistricting bill had been passed. It had been made known just previously that such a scheme was in contemplation, and at this moment the absence of Messrs. Keys, Schmelz, Patterson and Woodward was discovered Keys had gone home angry at the nomination of Judge Dixon, Schmelz was said to have the rheumatism, and Patterson and Woodward, it was reported, had been frivolous, and were sleep-

When the House met, Mr. Heppenheimer, the Democratic leader, moved a call of the House. The doors were locked at 10:30 o'clock, and the calling of the roll began. The absence of the four men above named was revealed, and warrants were ordered issued for their arrest. In a few minutes Woodward and Patterson put in an appearance. The Sergeant-at-Arms and an assistant then started for Newark to get Schmelz, and Patterson went off to bring back Keys. The Speaker, meanwhile, could not control the doorkeepers, and finally issued an order that the privileges of the House should be refused to all persons. Mr. McDermitt, Dem., objected to this, and a wordy warfare ensued between him and the Speaker, resulting in the latter's rescinding the order. After an hour spent in calling the roll, a motion to adjourn was put and lost. Mr. Voorhees, the Republican leader, then moved that the call of the House be suspended. The motion was put, and the roll-call begun. The Republicans voted yea, and the Democrats nay, and absentees were demanded.

Keys! Keys!" " Schmelz!" called the clerk, and for fifteen minutes reiterated the names. Then Mr. Riker, Rep., moved to adjourn, and the Speaker told him to sit down. Mr. Riker refused to do so and the Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to compel him to take his seat. Mr. Riker warned the Sergeant-at-Arms not to touch him: the official desisted, and the incident passed. The clerk continued calling the names of the absentees in a wearing monotone for another long hour, when the Republicans made another attempt to break the deadlock imposed on the House by the Democratic majority, by demanding that the result of the vote be announced. The Speaker refused to listen to any motion whatever, and declared that the House would be kept in session until the absent members arrived, if it took all night. When asked to explain his illugical position, he said that he would entertain a motion to suspend the call, but had no explanation to offer how another motion to suspend could be made when one was already pending. Equally unsatisfactory was his explanation of the political advantages to be derived by making this ridiculous exhibition of the Assembly. As the noon hour passed, luncheon was brough

that they were both respectable married women. One gave her name as Mrs. Mollli Hardegg and said she lived at No. 163 West Fifty-first-st. The other said she was Mrs. Kate Mace and gave her address as No. 328 West Forty-eight-st. The former is thirty-seven years old and the latter thirty-eight. Inspector Byrnes asked them why they stole the things found on them. Noth women broke down and wept. They said they had no reason, but could not resist the temptation. Inspector Byrnes said that the husband of Mrs. Hardegg is an artist, in good standing and circumstances. He was sent for, and when he learned that his wife was locked up for stealing he cried like a child. The other prisoner, the inspector says, is the wife of a postofice official who has held a responsible place for over twenty years. The Inspector thinks the women are kleptomaniaes. They will be arraigned in court this morning. in, with numerous bottles of lager beer, and the Through Georgia." This would be checked by the Speaker for a time, and then renewed. At about 6 o'clock Mr. Voorhees made another attempt to put an end to the condition of affairs by offering a motion directing the Speaker to announce the result of the roll-call on the motion to suspend the call of the House. He added the statement that he desired it clearly understood that the Republican members were in no way responsible for the disgraceful situation of the House, but were here prepared to conduct the business of the Assembly in a regular and orderly way.

The Speaker reiterated his determination to receive no motion pending the call, and, after further protests by Messrs. Voorhees, Riker and Harris, the calling of the two abominably tiresome names was resumed. Supper-time arrived, and one or two Republican members skipped out of the windows and went home; but the doors were kept locked, and exit was refused to all The galleries had been full in the afternoon, but thinned out, and the members again deserted their seats to partake of sandwiches and more beer. Meanwhile, nothing had been heard from the Serseant-at-Arms or his assistant, and a long evening opened up before the House. Mr. Fagan, of Hudson, and one or two others went out by the windows to their hotels and came back The Senate had been in session all day.

the windows to their hotels and came back swearing. The Senate had been in session all day. In the morning the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for clearing the islands in the Delaware River was defeated after a stormy debate. The Railroad Commission bill was recommitted, on motion of Senator Gardner. The nomination of Bird W. Spencer for Railroad Assessor provokes opposition. The Democratic leader, Mr. Heppenheimer, was asked by The Tribune correspondent to explain why the House was held in this suspension, but he contented himself with replying that the Democrats wanted to pass the Badistricting bill, and intended to make Schmelz and Keys appear here and vote upon it. Other Democrats were more frank, and made small concealment of their disgust at the situation. Whether there was suspicion of the conduct of the two men or not, the Democrats acted as if there were. The position of the Speaker at this juncture was an altogether peculiar one. He had entertained a motion to suspend the call of the House, and when all the members present had voted upon it he declined to announce the result, directing the elerk to continue the calling of the Foll. After refusing for six hours to entertain one to suspend the roll-call on the motion in a suspend the roll-call on the motion to suspend the call impossible; and it was, of course, not offered. The hours passed stapidly after the members had eaten their cold supper. Various Democratic members relieved the Speaker from his duties temporarily, and men on both sides were paroled while they took a walk outside the beated, evil-smelling chamber. One Democratio leader, Mr. Klotz, who had been hilarious during the afternoon, succumbed to the bad air, and, becoming ill, lay upon a sofa in the cloak-room until excused by the House. Occasional songs and practical jokes lightened the dulners of the evening. Good-nature prevailed for the most evening of the Assemblymen occu

to-day, but none could be found. Of all-night sessions, with debates and five-hour speeches there have been many, but a deadlock cerated by the majority has never been heard of by the most experienced. It was curious that the semblance of order was as well maintained as it was. To be sure, half a dozen members had an Indian war-dance in the Speaker's room, while four others had a game of whist; but the members were too thoroughly tired to be as absurd as the opportunity permitted.

room, while four others had a mine of wines, one the members were too thoroughly tired to be as absurd as the opportunity permitted.

At 10:10 o'clock, after the House had been in session for twelve hours, while the clerk was still calling "Keys" and "Schmelz," Assistant Sergeantat-Arms Boss appeared and announced that Keys had been found in Paterson and had been brought to Trenton. Nothing had been heard from Schmelz. Ross had had hard work to find Keys, and still harder work to bring him here. A few minutes later Keys made his appearance, grinning feebly, and took his seat. He was greated with ironical cheers, and the calling of Schmelz's name was resumed. The Speaker again privately declared that the House should not adjourn until the political bills were passed. Besides the Redistricting bill, there are seven or eight of these measures which await final action.

At midnight the House was stiff in session, the clerk was still grouning forth the name of Schmelz, the members were reading or asleep, and there was a prospect that Schurelz would be present by 10 to-morrow morning.

GARRETT'S MEXICAN TRIP ABANDONED. PROBABLE ORIGIN OF A STORY THAT HE WAS TO BE KIDNAPPED.

Baltimore, March 26 (Special).-The information published here to-day in a special telegram to "The American" from San Antonio, Tex., of the discovery of a piot to kidnap Robert Garrett on his trip to Mexico ceused a decided sensation on 'Change and in club circles. Definite information has been received from Garrett party at Thomasville, Ga., to the effect that the trip to the City of Mexico has been abandoned, and that instead Mr. Garrett will remain either in Georgia or Florida for a few weeks longer and then return North. It is believed that Mr. Garrett imagines that if he continues his journey he will be kidnapped by the Ric Grande brigands, and that he has refused to go further than Florida. J. Swan Frick, the brother in-law of Mr. Garrett, said to-day that the family here Mr. Garrett, and when asked why the trip programme as "a very natural circumstance to grow out of a pleasure trip." A member of the banking house of Garrett & Sons said that Mr. Garrett had altered his route through one of the fancies known to be an accompaniment of his ill-health.

Various reports were circulated about town to-day concerning Mr. Garrett, one of which was that he had become much worse and that his physician had decided to keep him in some quiet place in Georgia or Florida was able to bear the return journey. Mrs. Garrett is at her country Baltimore County.

WHO WILL SUCCEED SENATOR CHACE?

NO DECISION REACHED IN THE PRELIMINARY

BALLOT OF THE RHODE ISLAND ASSEMBLY. Providence, R. L., March 26 (Special).-The prelim ary ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted almost exactly as predicted in these dispatches yes erday, Nathan F. Dixon had twenty two votes in the senate and nineteen in the House; George Peabody Wetmore had five votes in the Senate and twentythree in the House. Added together this gives Dixon forty-one and Wetmore twenty-eight votes. Chief forty-one and Wetmore twenty-eight votes. Justice Durfee had five votes; Judge Colt, six; R. H. I. Goddard, five; Governor Taft, two; Olney Arnold (Dem.), sixteen; there were three scattering and three absentees. No candidate had a majority of both ouses, se that the two branches will come together to-morrow and vote in grand committee.

The Wetmore adherents, although their candidate is apparently, in the rear, are jubilant over the prospect. They expect to have at least fifty-two Republican votes for Mr. Wetmore before many bal-lots are taken to morrow. Fifty-five votes are neces-sary to elect, if there is a full Legislature. They claim that Dixon has polled his full strength to-day and hold that the Wetmore men are for Wetmore to the end, and that the scattering votes will come to The Democrats expect to vote for Arnold for one or two ballots more. "The Journal's" opposition ore has given them pause in their plan to go for Wetmore in a body, although they still may do so.

If Dixon gains a few votes on the first ballot toorrow, as his supporters predict, his chances are favorable, but if his vote remains at a standstill, or falls off, it will either be Wetmore or a dark horse. Ex-Speaker E. H. Wilson is said to be the man in this

PROHIBITIONISTS IN PENNSYLVANIA:

Carlisle, Penn., March 26 (Special).-The Prohibiti ampaign in the Cumberland Valley opened in this city to-day by one of the largest con entions ever held. Over 500 delegates were in at-After perfecting an organization and appointing the usual committees, W. F. Sadler, presiden judge of this district, made a speech on the cause Judge of this district, made a speech on the cause.

To-night a speech was made by Clinton Lloyd, of williamsport. Over \$1,000 was subscribed to conduct the canvass. The election occurs on June 18.

Philadelphia, March 26 (Special).—Henry W. Walker,

of Wilkesbarre, chairman of the State Campaign Pro hibition Amendment Committee, opened his headquarters to-day at No. 929 Chestnut-st. He said this after noon: "I shall make a progressive fight, and I haven't the slightest doubt of success. I know that the opposition proposes to raise \$100,000 with the intention of buying victory, but I do not believe that such a thing can be done. Archbishop Ryan's letter is being too carefully and intelligently discussed throughout the State to do us much harm. A careful reading of the epistle shows that it was not intended as a declara-tion of the Archbishop's opposition to prohibition. It can, in any case, be offset by Cardinal Gibbons's recom-mendation given at Baltimore three years ago."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S OFFT TO A HOSPITAL. Baltimore, March 26,-Sister Benedicta, Superior of the new City Hospital being crected at Calvert and Saratoga sts., to-day received a check for \$150, forwarded by Emperor William of Germany for the bone members. They were looked up as securely as it of the institution. A letter accompanied the gift in a juil, so far as the officers could compass it. from Emil Hoydenreich, Acting Imperial German Consul, explaining the object for which his majesty had transmitted the money. It is understood that the gift is the result of a report made by Consul Heyden-reich to the Foreign Office at Berlin at the request of the latter to name some institution in Baltimore where a gift from the Emperor of Germany would be acceptable. The money will be used to furnish a room in the new building when completed, which will be named in honor of the Emperor.

> TO REOPEN THE KENTUCKY HANDICAP. Louisville, March 26,-President Clark, of the Louisville Jockey Club, has announced that he will reopen the Kentucky Handicap, receive new entries and as-sign new weights. He takes this bourse because in making up his list of entries and weights Secretary Bruce accidentally emitted Egmont, Macbeth II, Sher-wood and Poteon.

> TO REPRESENT CONNECTICUT. Hartford, March 26.—Governor Bulkeley has ap-pointed Jonathan Trumbull, of Norwich, a commissioner to represent the State at the Washington In-augural Centennial. Mr. Trumbuli takes the place of Professor E. S. Dana, of Yale, resigned, and like Mr. Dana is a great-grandson of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, the friend of Washington.

MRS. REYNOLDS. PROMPTLY ACQUITTED.

The form of a trial was gone through with yesterday in the case of Mrs. Jessie Reynolds, the wife of Dr. William M. Reynolds, who was indicted on a charge of presenting a false claim against an insugance company. The husband was tried recently in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and was acquitted. The evidence against the husband was stronger than that against the wife, and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald was willing to recommend a dismissal of the indictment against Mrs. Reynolds. The counsel for Mrs. Reynolds, however, insisted on a trial before a jury in order that the case might be finally decided. Mrs. Heynolds was accordingly arraigned before Facorde Smyth yesterday morning, and a jury was empanelled. Mrs. Fitzgerald explained the circumstances. Ho offered in evidence the testimony taken in the case of Dr. Reynolds, and it was admitted by consent, but was not read to the jury. Mr. Pitzgerald recommended that on the testimony a verdict of acquitial be rendered.

Ex_Judge Van Vorst and John D. Townsend appeared for Mrs. Reynolds. Mr. Townsend made a few remarks, and Recorder Snuth advised the jury to acquit. A verdict of not guilty was entered. The proceedings occupied only a few minutes, while the trial of Dr. Reynolds was protracted over several weeks. The lawyers for Mrs. Reynolds desired to establish a firm basis for civil suits for damages against the corporation which insignted the proceedings against her. MRS. REYNOLDS PROMPTLY ACQUITTED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TONS OF TEA BURNED. AN IMMENSE BREW IN A CHICAGO BONDED

FORTY THOUSAND CASES OF THE ERAGRANT LEAF CONSUMED-LOSS OVER \$1,000,000-THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Chicago, March 26 .- The Central Warehon

o'clock this morning, and, with its valuable store of tens and coffees, was burned to the ground, entailing an estimated loss of between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000. The fire department had a hard task of it, but succeeded in preven the flames from destroying the great Galena grain elevator of Munger, Wheeler & Co. and other buildings in the neighborhood. The walls of the warehouse fell upon the engine-room of the elevator, crushing it like an egg-shell. Al W. R. Manuiere remarked, as he looked at the ruins of the warehouse, of which he is a manager, that it was his tea-party; and that everybody was invited. In point of fact, as the water from dozens of engine nozzles soaked down the contr of the building the basement was soon filled with water, and when the 40,000 cases of tes b and doors. The dock for a distance of 100 feet was flooded with the amber-colored liquid that poured like a small cataract into the river. The steam arising from this perfumed the air

which cost, when built in 1872, \$50,000. Alderman Manniere is convinced that the fire was o that portion of the building in which it origin to cause it, and because this is the third fire in the structure within a year which can be accounted for on no other hypothesis.

About 90 per cent in value of the contents was tea in bond, as it was a Government warehouse. Besides this there were a few thousand packages of coffee and other miscellaneous articles. The tea was owned by firms in various large cities in all parts of the country, which makes it extremely difficult to accurately estimate individual losses, as insurance was, doubtless, placed elsewhere in some cases. An effort was made to acortain at the Custom House the exact value of the tea bonded in the warehouse by outside firms. Deputy Collector Jewell was seen about the matter, and said that the Custom House books showed that there was not a pound of tea in the building, as a permit for the removal of the last of it had been issued. It was evident that this statement was incorrect, as the olfactories of all who were in the neighborhood would testify. At the store of Mesors. Fitch & Howland, who are among the heaviest losers, it was said that there-were in the warehouse between 35,000 and 40,000 cases of tea. The wide discrepancy between the statement of the Deputy Collector and that of the merchant was explained by Mr. Manierre, who said it was true the tea had just been released from bond, but, notwithstanding that it had thus passed from the Government officers hands, it was still in the warehouse waiting removal when the fire took place. vidual losses, as insurance was, doubtless, pl

warehouse waiting removal when the fire took place.

The following losses are known:
Katherine Dekay Bronson, of New York, on building \$50,000; insurance, \$40,000. W. R. Manniere, Chicago,000; insurance, \$75,000. Fitch & Howland, Chicago, loss \$160,000; insurance, \$75,000. Fitch & Howland, Chicago, loss \$130,000; insurance, \$60,000. Robert Jeffrey & Co., Chicago, loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$60,000. Robert Jeffrey & Co., Chicago, loss, \$120,000; insurance, \$173,000.

The following are estimated fosses:
Falker & Stern, Chicago, \$3,000; Wineman, Conant & Co., Boston, \$60,000; who will be a considered for the following statement of the following statement of the following is a detailed list of the insurance, as far as obtainable here:

Katherine De Kay Bronson, on building: Boston Underwritere, \$5,800; Connecticut, \$2,500; British-American, \$2,500; Lancashire, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Ancal, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; American, New-York, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Ancal, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; American, New-York, Blackeriter, Character, Character, Character, Conserved of the Insurance, \$5,800; Connecticut, \$2,500; British-American, \$2,500; Lancashire, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Ancal, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; American, New-York, Balesseiter, Character, Conserved C

22,500; Lancashire, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Anerican, American, \$2,500; American, New-York, \$2,500; National, \$2,500; Now-York Underwriters.

\$5,000. Total, \$30,000.
Robert Jeffrey & Co.: Commercial, Califernia, \$2,500; Reliance, \$3,500; United States, \$5,000; Jersey City, \$5,000; Armenia, \$2,500; Manufacturers and Merchants, \$2,500; Springfield, \$2,500; Lumborman's, \$2,500; Enter-\$5,000 ; Rochester German, \$1,500 ; Pro on, \$2,500; Phoenix, London, \$2,500; Teutonia, Ner Oricans, 22,500; Mercantile, Cleveland, 4,500; Boston Underwriters', 85,000; German, Pittsburg, 22,500; Northern, 22,500; New-York Bowery, 85,000; National, 22,500; Syndicate, 25,000; City of London, 22,500; Kings County, 82,000; Firemen's, Baltimore, 22,000; Sun, California, 82,500; American, New-Jersey, 22,000; Sun, California, 82,500; American \$2,500; Kings County, \$2,000; Piremen's, Baltimore, \$2,000; Sun, California, \$2,500; American, New-Jersey, \$2,500; Piremen's, New-Jersey, \$2,500; Union, Philadelphia, \$3,000; Queen, \$10,000; Connecticut, \$2,500; German, American, \$5,000; Norwich Union, \$4,000; Reading, \$5,000; Phenix, \$3,000; Loudsana Underwriters, \$2,500; London Assurance, \$2,000; Pennsylvanis, \$2,000; Neptune, \$1,000; Liberty, \$5,000; American, Philadelphia, \$5,500; Eagle, \$2,500; New-York Fire, \$2,500; Phenix, \$4,500; P tone. \$1,000; Liberty, \$0,400; American, Finistelphia, \$5,500; Eagle, \$2,500; New-York Fire, \$2,500; Phoenix, \$5,000; American, \$2,500; Williamsburg City, \$4,000; New-York Equitable, \$2,500; Hekla, \$5,000; Rockford, \$2,500; Amazon, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$2,500; bo

Fitch & Howland-Continental, \$5,000; Merchanta N. J., \$10,000; Newark, \$7,500; Virginis, \$5,000; Orient, \$5,000; Sun, England, \$5,000; Delaware, \$5,000; Traders', \$7,500; Phenix, \$5,000; Fireman's, N. J., Traders', \$7,500; Phenix, \$5,000; Firemen's, N. J., \$2,500; Hamburg-Bremen, \$2,000; Trans-Atlantie, \$3,000; Connecticut, \$2,500; Phoenix, London, \$5,000; West-chester, \$7,500; Spring Garden, \$2,500; Providence, Washington, \$2,500; City of London, \$2,500; Firemen's Fund, \$2,500; Fire Association, Philadelphia, \$5,000; Sun, \$5,000; Commercial Union, \$11,500; California, \$2,500; Rulgers, \$5,000; Firemen's, \$5,000; Guardian, England, \$3,500; Manufacturers and Builders', \$2,500; N. B. and M. \$5,000. Total, \$142,500.

M., \$5,000. Total, \$142,500.
W. H. Manierre-Commercial Union, \$10,000; Manufacturers and Builders' \$2,500; Phenix, \$2,500; St. Paul, W. R. Manierre-Commercial Union, 81,000; Randracturers and Builders' 82,500; Phenix, 82,500; Rechester German, 82,500; People's, Pittaburg, 82,500; Southern, California, 82,500; Fire Association, Philadelphia, 82,500; Phenix, London, 82,500; Company of Philadelphia, 82,500; Springfield, 82,500; Company of Philadelphia, 82,500; Springfield, 82,500; Magara, 82,500; Imperial, 82,500; American Central, \$2,500; Angle, Newada, 87,500; Sun Mutual, 82,500; Germania, 82,500; London Assurance, 82,500; Pennsylvania, 82,500; Neptune, 82,500; Boylaton, 82,500; Northwestern National, 82,600; Promothial, 83,000; total, 87,500.

Heltyer & Co.—Norwich Union, 85,000; Lancashire, 812,000; Queen, 85,000; London and Lancashire, 812,000; Queen, 85,000; Home, New-York, 85,000; Royal, 82,500; North American, 82,500; St. London, 85,000; Transatlantic, 82,500; National, Hartford, 85,000; Rhode Island Underwriters', 82,500; London Assurance, 82,500; Pehnsylvania, 82,500. Total, 262,000.

Otts S. Favor, Sapolio—British American, 81,000; Grand Rabids, 81,200. Total, 82,200.

Reid, Murdoch & Co.—Springfield, 84,500; Lumbermen's, 82,500; Pennsylvania, 82,500; Northwestern National, 85,000.

Reid, Murdoch & Co.—Springheid, 43,500; Edinbertemen's, 42,500; Pennsylvanis, 82,500; Northwestern National, 45,000. Total, 414,500.

Palkner & Brown, erockery—Hamburg-Bremen, 23,000; Transatiantic, 42,000; Fidelity, 41,000. Total, 42,000.

C. D. Lathrop & Co.—Norwich Union, 415,000; American, Boston, 42,500; North River, 45,000; Lion, 41,400. Market Market

10.000; S. U. and N., \$5,000; Northern, \$5,000; Royal. \$10.000; S. U. and N., \$5,000; Northers, \$5,000; Royal, \$2,500; Phoenix, \$5,000; California, \$5,000; New York Underwriters, \$5,000. Total, \$000,000. George Upton, Boston, sandpaper and isinglass—Northern, \$1,800; Empire, \$2,700. Total, \$4,500.

W. M. Thacher & Co., merchandiss—Commercial Union,

C. C. Marsh & Co.-Fire Association, Philadelphia e8,000.

88,000.
Wineman, Crain & Co., dry-goods-L. L. & G., 44,000;
Royal, 82,500; Michigan, \$1,000; Detroit, \$1,000. Totals

88,500.
Siegfried & Brandenstein, merchandise-Guardise, 65,000; L. L. & G., 25,000; American, Philadelphia, 22,500; Phenix, 45,000; Sun, London, 23,000; Hamburg, Bremen, 42,500. Total, 423,000.
Munger, Wheeler & Co. (an engine house)—Hartford, 41,250; National, 81,250; Lancashire, 21,000; Queen, 22,500; L. L. & G., 84,000; Royal, 82,000; North American, 81,000. Total, 812,600.

A LITHOGRAPHING FIRM'S STOCK DAWAGED

A LITHOGRAPHING FIRM'S STOCK DAMAGED.

Flames were discovered at 6 a. m. jesterday on the eighth floor of the nice-story pullding Nos. 45 to 51 Rose-st, occupied by the Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographing Company. On account of the fire-proof character of the building the firemen did not have much difficulty in extinguisting the fiames after they had dragged their lines of bose-up eight slights of stairs. The building belongs to the Munro Publishing Company and can be repaired for \$1,000. A large quantity of half-printed sheets belonging to the lithographin presses were damaged, and ten Hor lithographic presses were damaged, and ten Hor lithographic presses were damaged, and ten Hor lithographic presses were damaged, and to be founded. It was said that the fire started in an elevator shaft, but the cause of the outbreak was not known.